

[13th March 1923]

APPENDIX A.

I—(1)

[Vide answer to question No. 871 asked by Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th March 1923, page 2216 supra.]

G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, dated 8th April 1918.

With a view to improve the prospects of men returning from the war in obtaining employment in the Government service, the Government resolve to issue the following orders :—

Miscellaneous.

(a) In applying the limit of age prescribed by article 51 of the Civil Service Regulations for admission into Government service, heads of departments shall exclude from a candidate's age any period during which he was actually serving in the combatant ranks of the army.

(b) All appointments in the Government service on pay not exceeding Rs. 15 per mensem from now onwards and for the period of the war should only be filled up temporarily, so that men returning from the war may have a chance of getting such appointments.

(c) All men who now enlist in the combatant ranks may immediately on enrolment put in an application through the Commanding Officer to the head of the department of Government service in which they would like to get an appointment on their return. Heads of departments should keep a register of these applications and when the posts come eventually to be filled up permanently, the claims of these registered applicants, if otherwise qualified and suitable, should be given preference to those of the men temporarily appointed.

2. One District and Sessions Judge has notified that he will not take as process-servers men who are of the military age (18 to 25) and fit for military service. The Government desire to commend for the consideration of all heads of departments the desirability of issuing a similar rule in regard to appointments in the offices under them.

(True extract)

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.

- „ all heads of departments under Revenue.
- „ all departments of the Secretariat.
- „ all Assistant Recruiting Officers.
- „ all members of the Provincial Recruiting Board.

Copy to the Divisional Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

- „ „ General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division (with C.L.).
- „ „ Secretary, Central Recruiting Board, Simla (with C.L.).

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(2)

G.O. No. 362, Public, dated 26th April 1918.

Read—the following paper :—

Question No. 47 asked and the answer given thereto at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 3rd April 1918.

47 Q.—(1) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is true that the Punjab Government have instructed their Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners to give preferential treatment, in making appointments to the Public Service, those who have rendered meritorious War Service or who are closely related to those who have done so?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of issuing similar orders in this Presidency?

(3) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any such considerations have so far influenced the Government in appointing Hindus, Muhammadans or Anglo-Indians to the Public Service in this Presidency?

47 A.—(1) & (2) The Government are not aware whether any such instructions have been issued in the Punjab, but they approve of the principle that in making public appointments preference should be given to those who have rendered meritorious active service and they will themselves issue orders commending it to all officers having powers of appointment.

(3) If in any instance such considerations arose, they could not fail, other things being equal, to have influenced the decision of Government. No specific case can however be cited.

Order—No. 362, Public, dated 26th April 1918.

Communicated to all heads of departments for information and guidance.

(True extract)

L. DAVIDSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To all Collectors.

„ all heads of departments under the Chief Secretary.

„ all departments of the Secretariat (for communication to heads of departments under them).

(3)

G.O. No. 106, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 13th March 1919.

In making appointments to Government service during the demobilization of the army, the desirability of facilitating the settlement in civil life of European and Anglo-Indian officers and men released from the army in the East should be constantly borne in mind. In respect of every appointment in Government service which falls vacant during the next six months, the question should be carefully considered whether it should not be utilized for this purpose and, if it is decided so to utilize it, it should not be filled until the Secretary of the Employment and Labour Bureau, Madras, has been consulted and given a reasonable opportunity of representing the claims of

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men released or ready for release from the army. The Secretary will be glad to assist in obtaining the release of any officer or soldier selected for employment in Government service, whether the selection is made with his assistance or not.

2. Orders were issued in G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, dated the 8th April 1918, providing certain facilities for discharged Indian soldiers to secure suitable civil employment. Supplementary orders providing further facilities for them will, if necessary, be issued later.

(True extract)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.

- „ the Board of Revenue (all departments).
- „ all other Heads of Departments under the Revenue (Special) Department.
- „ the Secretary, Employment and Labour Bureau, Madras.
- „ all Departments of the Secretariat (except Financial (Pension)).

Copy to the Postmaster-General, Madras (with C.L.).

„ „ General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division (with C.L.).

(4)

G.O. No. 232, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 23rd May 1919.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from Major C. W. GWYNNE, Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board, to the Secretary, Provincial Recruiting Board, Madras, dated Delhi, the 14th February 1919, No. 26-I.S.B.

It has been suggested to the Board that opportunities might be found in the several provinces for the employment of discharged soldiers of the labouring class on projects, etc., for which sufficient labour is not forthcoming in the province itself. The Board would be glad if provincial boards would in all such cases communicate the requirements of their provinces to each other in order that full advantage may be taken of such opportunities. When there are vacancies for Indians of skilled categories, i.e., maistris, mechanics, clerks, etc., the information should be duplicated to the Secretary, Central Employment and Labour Board, Delhi or Simla.

Order—No. 232, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 23rd May 1919.

The letter from the Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board, No. 26-I.S.B., dated 14th February 1919, on the subject of finding employment for discharged soldiers is communicated to all heads of departments. They are requested to have the requirements of their departments, when suitable vacancies occur, communicated to the District Soldiers' Committees concerned in the first instance and to employ discharged soldiers as far as

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possible. The Central Employment and Labour Board, Delhi or Simla, may be addressed if sufficient labour for projects, etc., is not forthcoming within the province.

(True extract)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the heads of departments under Revenue (Special) Department.

„ the Board of Revenue (all departments).

„ all Collectors.

Copy to other departments of Secretariat for communication to heads of departments under them.

„ the General Officer Commanding, 9th Division (with C.L.).

„ the Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board, Simla (with C.L.).

(5)

G.O. No. 235, Revenue, (Special) (War), dated 26th May 1919.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from Major C. W. GWYNNE, Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board, to the Secretary, Provincial Recruitment Board, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi, dated Simla, the 9th May 1919, No. 207-I.S.B.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 90, dated the 21st April 1919, and to say that no lists of discharged soldiers desiring employment are maintained in this office. From other correspondence received, however, it appears that the procedure to be adopted in dealing with applications from Government or private offices for the services of ex-soldiers is not fully understood, and that some further explanation is necessary.

2. Under existing regulations for the employment of pensioned or discharged Indian soldiers or reservists contained in Appendix XXXVI, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, to which your attention is invited, the Recruiting officer of the class concerned maintains a register of men desiring employment, in which the nature of the work which each man seeks, and is fitted for, as well as his age, qualifications and character are recorded, and in general acts as a medium between would-be employers and those desirous of employment. He will afford any information that may be required on either side.

3. When therefore applications for the services of discharged soldiers are made to provincial boards, the latter should make use of the existing machinery and either themselves communicate with the Recruiting officer concerned or put the applicants in communication with him. I am to enclose, for your information, a revised list * of recruiting officers.

* Not printed.

No. 208-I.S.B.

Copy of the foregoing, together with a corrected copy of the list of Recruiting officers, is forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Secretary, Madras Soldiers' Board.

C. W. GWYNNE, Major,
Secretary, Indian Soldiers' Board.

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Order—No. 235, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 26th May 1919.

Communicated to Collectors for the information of the District Soldiers' Committees.

2. When applications are received for the services of discharged soldiers, the District Committee concerned should place themselves in communication with the Divisional Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, or the Pension Paymaster, Madras. These officers keep a register of men who desire employment, in which the nature of the work which each man seeks, and is fitted for, as well as his age, qualifications and character are recorded.

(True extract)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.

Copy to the Divisional Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.
 „ Pension Paymaster, Madras.
 „ General Officer Commanding, 9th Division (with C.L.).

(6)

G.O. No. 254, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 4th June 1919.

In G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, dated the 8th April 1918, the Government directed, with a view to ensuring employment in Government service to as many returned soldiers as possible, that the limit of age for admission to Government service should exclude periods served in the army, that appointments on Rs. 15 and under should only be filled up temporarily for the period of the war and that men enlisting should be entitled to put in applications for appointments to be given them on their return.

2. The Government are now pleased to extend the operation of these orders for a period of one year after the declaration of peace in order to cover the time of demobilization. This will not, however, prevent the permanent appointment of demobilized or retired non-commissioned officers and sepoys. The Government are further pleased to lay down as a permanent measure that, in filling vacancies of the above description, preference should always be given to men who have served in the army, provided that they are qualified by character and education.

3. In the case of the senior posts of the above description, it has been suggested that retired non-commissioned officers of good character and sufficient education are particularly suited for such posts as that of daffadar, as their military training enables them to maintain discipline among peons especially among men who have been sepoys. The Government do not wish to lay down any hard and fast rule in this connexion but commend the suggestion for consideration. At the same time, they do not wish deserving men of long service to be unfairly treated and will not object to permanent vacancies being filled up by promotions of men now in service, where the appointing officers think that demobilized or retired non-commissioned officers or sepoys cannot be appointed without unfairness to them.

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4. In order to ensure that full effect is given to these orders, they would suggest that officers who have appointments to fill should place themselves in communication with the District Soldiers' Committees who will recommend the names of discharged Indian soldiers who are suitable for these appointments.

(True extract)

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.

„ all heads of departments under Revenue (Special).

„ other departments of the Secretariat for communication to heads of departments under them.

Copy to the General Officer Commanding, 9th Division (with C.L.)

(7)

G.O. No. 417, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 10th September 1919.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from F. J. NOBES, Esq., Officiating Additional Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Establishments), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 8th August 1919, No. 2100.

I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 1077, dated the 3rd December 1918, on the subject of the grant of concessions in respect of age and seniority and preferential treatment in the matter of civil appointments under Government to those who have rendered service in assistance of the prosecution of the war.

2. In the Home Department Resolution No. 1099, dated the 8th August 1919, the Government of India have made the necessary announcements and I am to request that the orders on the subject already issued by the Government of Madras may be examined and such modifications made in them as may be necessary in the light of the resolution.

ENCLOSURE

Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department (Establishments), No. 1099, dated Simla, the 8th/21st August 1919.

* The Governor-General in Council has had under consideration the question of granting concessions in the matter of securing civil appointments under Government to those persons who have rendered service in connexion with the prosecution of the war. With the approval of the Secretary of State His Excellency in Council is pleased to make the following announcements :—

First, no person shall be in any way prejudiced either in securing a civil appointment or in respect of seniority in such appointment by the fact that he has rendered service in the prosecution of the war or by the fact that his entry into civil employment has been delayed by such service.

Secondly, applications from persons who have rendered such service shall *ceteris paribus* receive preferential treatment in the matter of civil appointments under Government.

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2. The following kinds of service shall be deemed to be service in the prosecution of the war :—

(a) Service in the combatant ranks of the Army.

(b) All other service involving subjection to military law under the Army Act, or the India Army Act, and service in the Indian Branch of the Indian Defence Force.

(c) Clerical and other service under military and munitions authorities (i) overseas and (ii) in India.

Preferential treatment shall be given to the various kinds of service in the order indicated above and persons who have rendered active service shall be given preference over those who have not. In order to make good a claim to preferential treatment an applicant must satisfy the authority making the appointment that the service rendered was whole-time service and was also approved service.

3. In pursuance of these decisions every person who has rendered service of the character described above shall be permitted to deduct from his age for the purposes of Article 51, Civil Service Regulations, the period of such service rendered up to the date of his release from military or other duties and, if invalided from such service he shall be permitted to include for the purposes of deduction the period from the time when he was invalided up to the date on which the war may be declared to have ended under the provisions of the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, 8 & 9 Geo. V, C. 59.

4. Notwithstanding any rules or executive orders prescribing educational, professional or technical qualifications, any person who has rendered service of the nature already described and has been prevented thereby from acquiring such qualifications may, at the discretion of the authority competent to make an appointment for which such qualifications are required, be admitted to such appointment, provided that the educational, professional and technical attainments which he possesses are deemed sufficient for the adequate performance of the duties of the appointment.

5. The principles herein laid down are subject to the following general reservations, which local Governments and, under their instructions, officers subordinate to them will apply at their discretion :—

(a) The application of these principles must be consistent with the public interest.

(b) There must be no injustice to the claims of persons already in Government service who had no opportunity of rendering military service.

(c) No person may be appointed to a post the duties of which he is not competent to perform.

The principles are also subject to such other reservations as any local Government, or in the case of posts under themselves the Government of India, may deem proper to adopt.

6. The Governor-General in Council is also authorized to announce that the question of the application of similar principles to the services recruited in England is under the consideration of the Secretary of State.

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. *Order*.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance), and the offices subordinate to this department for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. S. MARRIS,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Order—No. 417, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 10th September 1919.

Recorded.

2. The resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1099, dated 8th August 1919, will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for general information.

(True extract)

S. WADSWORTH,
Secretary to Government (in charge).

To all Collectors.

- „ the Board of Revenue (all departments).
- „ all heads of departments under Revenue (Special).
- „ the departments of the Secretariat (for communication to heads of departments under them).
- „ the Superintendent, Government Press (for republication of the notification).

Copy to the Postmaster-General, Madras (with C.L.).

„ General Officer Commanding, 9th Division (with C.L.).

(8)

G.O. No. 320, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 2nd November 1920.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from M. H. ORMSBY, Esq., Chief Auditor, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to Government, Separate Revenue, dated the 12th August 1920, No. T.S./E.B./I.

I have the honour to state that at the request of the Adjutant-General in India and by permission of the Agent, South Indian Railway Company, I have undertaken work in connexion with the employment in India of men who, after a course of training in the late Overseas Training School, Saidapet, of which I was Commandant, proceeded on service overseas and are now returning with satisfactory certificates.

2. The Agents of the South Indian Railway and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Companies and the Chamber of Commerce, Madras, have been kind enough to accord their help, and I have the honour to request that I may be informed whether the Government of Madras will be so good as to consider in a preferential manner the applications of such men as may be desirous of obtaining junior clerical appointments in the various Government offices.

3. My records of the men who were trained and sent overseas contain a complete history of each individual, including his school record and experience before joining the Training School and his progress while under training; each man returning is given a discharge certificate indicating the manner in

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which he performed his duties overseas and many men, in addition to this certificate, bring personal certificates from the officers under whom they served. From this information lists are prepared periodically and officers receiving them are in a position to form a fair estimate of the capabilities of candidates.

4. The number of men who have returned hitherto is not great, but, as most of the men who were recruited were on agreements for a period of eighteen months or two years, large numbers are expected to be repatriated in the near future, and I am anxious to be in a position to keep the district officers of the various departments informed of the names and addresses and qualifications of the men available, and will be glad to be informed whether Government will be so good as to approve of the submission of such lists by me to their departmental officers and will assist further by directing that the applications of the candidates mentioned in these lists are to receive special consideration.

5. I venture to make this request as it was entirely due to the support which was accorded by His Excellency in the matter of providing accommodation for the Training School in the New Engineering College buildings at Guindy, that this school was established in the Presidency. Over 1,700 clerks were trained and sent to Mesopotamia and other war areas overseas and nearly all these men belonged to this Presidency and have done credit to it.

6. I enclose * a copy of Government of India Resolution No. 1099 of the 8th of August 1919 on the subject of concessions in the matter of securing civil employments to persons who have rendered services in connexion with the war, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 23rd August 1919, for information in connexion with the general question.

* Not printed.

Order—No. 320, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 2nd November 1920.

Mr. Ormsby's letter will be communicated to all heads of departments in continuation of G.O. No. 417, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 10th September 1919, with the request that preferential treatment may be given to applications for clerical employment received from men of the class to whom he refers.

2. The training which such men have undergone and their practical experience overseas should in the opinion of Government furnish as valuable an equipment for certain classes of clerical work as formal educational qualifications in respect of which they may perhaps not have attained a high standard, and under paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Resolution of the Government of India No. 1099, dated 8th/21st August 1919, they are partially exempt from ordinary rules as to age bar and examination qualifications.

(True extract)

J. M. TURING,
Tempy. Addl. Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.

- „ the Board of Revenue (all departments).
- „ all heads of departments under Revenue (Special).
- „ the departments of the Secretariat (for communication to heads of departments under them).

Copy to M. H. Ormsby, Esq.

„ the Publicity Officer.

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(9)

G.O. No. 319, Public, dated 8th April 1922.

Read—the following paper :—

Resolutions of the Madras Soldiers' Board, dated 15th March 1922.

The Board considers that the reorganization of District Soldiers' Committees should proceed on the lines laid down in Madras Government's letter, dated December 1920, to the Indian Soldiers' Board. The Indian Soldiers' Board letter No. 5650, dated 15th November 1921, will be communicated to the Presidents of all District Soldiers' Boards with a request for their specific recommendations within one month on the subject of the future of their district organization and the best method of employing the funds allotted. Their advice will be particularly requested as to the means to be adopted to revive and sustain interest in the most important matter of safeguarding the interests of ex-soldiers and to devise the new methods of getting into touch with those who require employment.

2. The Board is of opinion that the efforts hitherto made to give ex-soldiers clerical and other appointments in Government service have been disappointing. They recommend that Government should issue orders that all posts on less than Rs. 30 should be reserved for ex-sepoys until further orders and that in filling up vacancies in clerical appointments heads of departments under Government should be directed to give preference to ex-soldiers with the minimum qualifications and that they should report every half-year the number of appointments so made. The Board is of opinion that there should be special opportunities for the employment of ex-soldiers in the police and jail departments and they recommend that the Government should issue an appeal on similar lines to the leading firms and employers of labour.

3. The Board is of opinion that applications from ex-soldiers for grants of land should continue to receive preferential treatment and that with that end in view Collectors should insist on getting a report from the subordinate revenue staff as to the disposal of every application.

4. The Board is of opinion that further information is required as to the state of affairs in this Presidency before they can make any recommendation in this matter.

Order—No. 319, Public, dated 8th April 1922.

In the *series of orders read above the Government have from time to time issued instructions to their subordinates which were designed to secure Government employment for those who served their country in the great war, either in the rank and file of the army or in military clerical appointments overseas. It recently came to the notice of the Government that the orders contained in G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, dated 8th April 1918, and G.O. No. 254, Revenue (Special), dated 4th June 1919, regarding the filling of posts on Rs. 15 or under had either been misunderstood or were being evaded, and that the heads of certain offices were only waiting until the prescribed period of one year after the declaration of peace had expired to confirm persons who have had no war service in appointments which it was intended should be filled by ex-soldiers. The enquiries which were made showed that out of 18,192 such appointments which fell vacant in all the offices in the Presidency since the issue of G.O. No. 1358 of 1918 only 3,131 had been filled by ex-army men. On the other hand, since the termination of the war eight temporary battalions and three pre-war battalions of Indian Infantry have

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either been disbanded or are in process of disbandment, and even those units that remain have had to demobilise a considerable number of men in order to conform to post-war establishments. It is estimated that probably not less than 15,000 men have thus been demobilised—many of them compulsorily and without hopes of settled employment. There should therefore be large numbers of men suitable to fill the posts referred to above; and the Government recognize that it is incumbent on them to take every reasonable step they can to afford employment to those of them who seek it.

In the case of men who aspire for clerical appointments there are similar reasons to believe that the class of men referred to in G.O. No. 320, Revenue (Special), dated 2nd November 1920, have not always received the preferential treatment that it was intended to show to them; and though it may be a matter of more difficulty to find work for all who desire it, the Government consider that there is no reason why persons with no war service should be given appointments so long as there are suitable men who have been trained in the Overseas Training School, Saidapet, and who have served with credit in Mesopotamia and other war areas.

The Government have therefore decided to give effect to the resolution of the Madras Soldiers' Board read above; that is to say, in future all appointments in Government service on less than Rs. 35 in the mufassal and Rs. 40 in the City will be reserved for ex-sepoys until further orders, and in filling up vacancies in clerical appointments heads of departments will be requested to give preference to ex-soldiers with the minimum qualifications required for Government service and to clerks who have been trained in the Overseas Training school. Further, every effort should be made to replace acting men appointed since the issue of G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, of 1918 by the permanent appointment of ex-sepoys; and all heads of departments and Collectors are requested to submit a report every half year showing the number of appointments so made. The first of these reports should be sent by July 15th, 1922.

If any difficulty is found in securing suitable men, applications may be made to any of the following recruiting officers:—

- Assistant Recruiting officer, Madras.
- District Recruiting officer, Bangalore.
- District Recruiting officer (Technical), Madras.
- District Recruiting officer, Trichinopoly.

As regards clerical appointments, Mr. Ormsby, who has till recently been in charge of an Employment Bureau with the object of finding employment for clerks returning from work overseas, will shortly forward to Collectors the personal files of the men belonging to each of the different districts in the Presidency. If these do not provide sufficient material for the selection of such clerks as may be required, application may always be made to the Secretary of the Madras Soldiers' Board.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To all Collectors and heads of departments.
,, the other Departments of the Secretariat.

Copy to the General Officer Commanding, Madras District.

,, Mr. Ormsby.
,, the Publicity Officer.

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(10)

G.O. No. 74, Public, dated 5th February 1923.

As there appears to be some doubt as to the interpretation of G.O. No. 319, Public, dated 8th April 1922, the Government wish to make their position clear in the matter of the employment of men with war service. During the war the Government pledged themselves to do all that they could to secure civil employment for men who had rendered service in connexion with the prosecution of the war and they wish all heads of departments to co-operate with them as far as they can in redeeming that pledge.

In G.O. No. 417, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 10th September 1919, the Government communicated to all heads of departments the resolution of the Government of India which is reprinted as an annexure to this order and which may be taken as a general statement of their policy. In G.O. No. 319, Public, dated 8th April 1922, the Government further directed that all appointments in Government Service on less than Rs. 35 in the mufassal and Rs. 40 in the city should be reserved for ex-sepoys until further orders and that in filling up vacancies in clerical appointments heads of departments should give preference to ex-soldiers with the minimum qualifications for Government service and to clerks who had been trained in the Overseas Training School.

They now find that the use of the word "ex-sepoys" in G.O. No. 319, Public, 8th April 1922, has led certain heads of offices to reject the claims of men who have had war service but not in the combatant ranks of the army, and that the phrase "ex-soldiers with minimum qualifications and clerks who have been trained in the Overseas Training School" has led to the exclusion of men who cannot strictly come under either of these descriptions but who would otherwise be *prima facie* suitable for employment in Government service.

As regards appointments on less than Rs. 35 (or Rs. 40 in the city) the Government agree that in deciding between two men, one of whom has actually seen service in the combatant ranks of the army and the other has not, preference should be given to the former; but at the same time they invite attention to paragraph 2 of the resolution of the Government of India referred to above and wish to make it clear that all those who served under military law during the war and especially those who went overseas either as combatants or as non-combatants (as for instance as Followers or in the Labour Corps) are entitled to consideration and should be regarded as included in the terms of G.O. No. 319, Public, dated 8th April 1922.

As regards clerical posts the Government wish that a similarly broad interpretation of their orders should be observed. The expression "minimum qualifications for Government service" should therefore be read in the light of paragraph 4 of the Government of India resolution and should be taken to mean those whose qualifications are deemed sufficient for the adequate performance of the duties of the appointment. In all such cases the Government will be prepared to consider the question of exemption from the requirements of the Public Services notification

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Finally the Government trust that all heads of departments will recognise that the matter is one to which the Government attach considerable importance and in which they must rely on the discretion of their officers to carry out their orders in the spirit in which they are intended.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

To all Collectors and the Board of Revenue (all departments).
,, all heads of departments.
,, the Departments of the Secretariat.

Copy to the General Officer Commanding.

Editors' Table.

ANNEXURE.

*Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department (Establishments),
No. 1099, dated Simla, the 8th/21st August 1919.*

The Governor-General in Council has had under consideration the question of granting concessions in the matter of securing civil appointments under Government to those persons who have rendered service in connexion with the prosecution of the war. With the approval of the Secretary of State His Excellency in Council is pleased to make the following announcements:—

First, no person shall be in any way prejudiced either in securing a civil appointment or in respect of seniority in such appointment by the fact that he has rendered service in the prosecution of the war or by the fact that his entry into civil employment has been delayed by such service.

Secondly, applications from persons who have rendered such service shall *ceteris paribus* receive preferential treatment in the matter of civil appointments under Government.

2. The following kinds of service shall be deemed to be service in the prosecution of the war:—

- (a) Service in the combatant ranks of the Army.
- (b) All other service involving subjection to military law under the Army Act, or the India Army Act, and service in the Indian Branch of the Indian Defence Force.
- (c) Clerical and other service under military and munitions authorities
- (i) overseas and (ii) in India.

Preferential treatment shall be given to the various kinds of service in the order indicated above and persons who have rendered active service shall be given preference over those who have not. In order to make good a claim to preferential treatment, an applicant must satisfy the authority making the appointment that the service rendered was whole-time service and was also approved service.

3. In pursuance of these decisions every person who has rendered service of the character described above shall be permitted to deduct from his age for the purposes of article 51, Civil Service Regulations, the period of such

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service rendered up to the date of his release from military or other duties and, if invalidated from such service, he shall be permitted to include for the purposes of deduction the period from the time when he was invalidated up to the date on which the war may be declared to have ended under the provisions of the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, 8 & 9 Geo. V, C. 59..

4. Notwithstanding any rules or executive orders prescribing educational, professional or technical qualifications, any person who has rendered service of the nature already described and has been prevented thereby from acquiring such qualifications may, at the discretion of the authority competent to make an appointment for which such qualifications are required, be admitted to such appointment, provided that the educational, professional and technical attainments which he possesses are deemed sufficient for the adequate performance of the duties of the appointment.

5. The principles herein laid down are subject to the following general reservations, which local Governments and, under their instructions, officers subordinate to them will apply at their discretion :—

(a) The application of these principles must be consistent with the public interest.

(b) There must be no injustice to the claims of persons already in Government service who had no opportunity of rendering military service.

(c) No person may be appointed to a post the duties of which he is not competent to perform.

The principles are also subject to such other reservations as any local Government, or in the case of posts under themselves the Government of India, may deem proper to adopt.

6. The Governor-General in Council is also authorized to announce that the question of the application of similar principles to the services recruited in England is under the consideration of the Secretary of State.

II—(1)

G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918.

The Government have for some time past had under consideration the question of adding to the attractions of enlistment in the combatant branches of the Army and they are of opinion that an educational concession in favour of the children of those who enlist is likely to be appreciated and to give encouragement to recruiting. The Government accordingly direct that the children of men who have enlisted in the combatant branches of the Army since the outbreak of the war should, so long as they remain in the service, be exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees in colleges and secondary schools.

2. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to forward for approval the necessary amendments to the Educational Rules.

(True extract)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

„ Accountant-General.

„ Revenue Department.

„ Local and Municipal Department.

[13th March 1923]

(2)

G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from the Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department, dated Simla, the 2nd April 1918, No. 213.

The Government of India having received replies from all Local Governments to their circular No. 395, dated the 2nd of May 1917, I am desired to enclose a set of rules which have been drawn up by the Government of India as a guide to local Governments in the grant of concessions to meet the education of the children of Indian soldiers.

2. It will be observed that the rules apply to the children of all men of all ranks, whether combatant or non-combatant; they would affect the children of all such men who have died or been incapacitated while on the active list whether at the front or not; and it is intended that they shall be applicable to the case of the children of men who have so died or been incapacitated both during and after the conclusion of the present war.

3. The rules are intended primarily to apply to the case of children studying in the ordinary schools, but they are not inconsistent with the establishment or employment of special schools if the local Government should desire to apply them to such schools. The Government of India would indeed suggest that in the case of (a) institutions intended exclusively for soldiers' children, (b) institutions dealing with a special *clientele* of an analogous character such as Rajput or Gurkha schools and (c) institutions of an industrial and non-literary character, efforts should be made to render the scholarships somewhat more attractive than in the case of ordinary schools.

4. It is contemplated that scholarships at high schools and colleges which would be reserved for pupils under these rules should be scholarships specially added to those at present available.

5. The rules would be applicable to girls as well as boys and it is hoped that special efforts may be made to utilize them so as to encourage the education of the girls to whom they are applicable.

6. They will also be applicable with such modifications as local Governments may think necessary to the case of the children of European and Anglo-Indian soldiers and in the case of Europeans it will often be possible to make use of the existing institutions for the children of European soldiers.

7. If any difficulties should arise as to the manner in which the rules should be worked, it should be remembered that the rules are only intended to indicate the general system on which the Government of India would suggest that the concessions should be arranged and local Governments which adopt the rules would in matters of detail and interpretation be free to issue their own orders. In doing so it is hoped that they will deal with the question in a liberal spirit. The cost of the scheme, which in most provinces will be considerable, will appear in the civil estimates and will, like other educational expenditure, be Provincial. It is hoped that in respect of board schools the local bodies concerned will see their way to meet any expenditure

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falling directly on them in consequence of the scheme, but in cases where this cannot be arranged, it will be open to local Governments to refund the cost entailed to the local bodies.

8. In conclusion I am to draw attention to the fact that the initiation of this project has been subject to some unavoidable delay and to express a hope that arrangements may be made so as to allow of a scheme of the character now suggested being brought into working as soon as possible.

ENCLOSURE.

Suggested scheme for the education of the children of soldiers.

1. The scheme below will apply to the children (boys and girls) of all men of whatever rank, whether combatants or non-combatants, who have since 4th August 1914 died while on the active list duty or become permanently incapacitated owing to wounds or disease contracted while on the active list.

2. A list of all such persons in the form below, showing their place of residence, will be sent by the Adjutant-General to the Collector of each district in British territory for disposal under these rules. A similar list for Native States will be sent to the Secretary, Foreign and Political Department, for such action as that department may determine. Supplementary lists will be forwarded at the beginning of each calendar year.

3. The Collector on receipt of the list will ascertain and record the names and ages of all children under sixteen years of age (due regard being had in the case of girls to the customary feelings of the people as regards the recording of such names) of the men mentioned in the list and, subject to proviso (iii) of rule 4, will communicate to their guardians a certificate for each child stating that he or she is entitled to the benefit of these rules.

4. Any child producing such a certificate before the head of an educational institution will be entitled, under such rules as may be issued by the local Government,—

(a) to free primary education plus a small annual allowance to cover incidental expenses such as books;

(b) to a scholarship in any middle school, such scholarship being of the amount ordinarily given in the province and including (if this is not already the practice) the cost of fees;

(c) without prejudice to their competency for open scholarships to enter in competition for such scholarships in high schools and colleges as the local Government may reserve for the benefit of persons, possessing a certificate as above.

(NOTE.—When the pupil resides in a hostel and the ordinary scholarship does not cover hostel charges an addition will be made to the scholarship to cover such charges.)

Provided that—

(i) a concession or scholarship under these rules may be withdrawn if, in the opinion of the Inspector of Schools concerned, the progress of the pupil is inadequate or his conduct unsatisfactory;

(ii) no scholarship will be given to a pupil who has not passed such test as may be prescribed for entry into the class of school for which the scholarship is given; and

(iii) concessions or scholarships will not be open to children who up to the age of 10 have not attended any school.

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5. The Government will not interfere with the discretion of the guardians as to the institution to which the child should be sent, and the Local Government will make such arrangements as are necessary to recoup the authorities of institutions other than Government institutions to which children may be sent under these rules.

6. It will be open to the officer commanding any military unit to address the Collector concerned for information regarding the education of the children of any man of his unit coming under the category described in rule 1 above, and the Collector will give such information as is possible in reply to such enquiries.

Form.

1. Name and father's name and caste.
2. Unit and rank and number.
3. Division in India to which attached.
4. Whether (a) died or (b) permanently incapacitated owing to wounds or disease while on the active list since 4th August 1914.
5. Residence. Village, tahsil or taluka, district and Province.

Order—No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918.

The letter from the Government of India No. 213 (Education), dated the 2nd April 1918, with its enclosure is communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and to all Collectors of districts.

2. The Government are pleased to direct that the children of deceased or incapacitated Indian soldiers who produce the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 of the scheme framed by the Government of India be admitted without payment of fees into all elementary and secondary schools under public management. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to the children seeking admission into their institutions. To induce them to do so, the Director of Public Instruction is empowered to compensate them up to the amount of the fee income foregone in the case of the children in question and this sum should be added to the grant otherwise admissible to the institution under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

3. The Government are also pleased to authorize the incurring of expenditure in the provision of books, etc., for the pupils up to the limits specified below :—

Primary schools—Rs. 12 per annum per pupil.

Middle schools (Forms I to III)—Rs. 14 per annum per pupil.

High schools (Forms IV to VI)—Rs. 30 „ „

The amount required for the purchase of books, etc., for pupils attending primary schools will be disbursed by the Assistant Inspector of Schools of the district. In the case of pupils reading in the middle and high schools the headmaster of the institution concerned is authorized to incur the necessary charges up to the limits specified. The amounts incurred in respect of pupils in aided institutions will be made good by Government at the time the annual grant is fixed.

4. The Government hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of the concessions.

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5. The continuance of the concessions herein sanctioned will be subject to the conditions laid down in paragraph 4 of the scheme and to any other regulations that may be framed by the Director of Public Instruction.

6. The question of the grant of concessions to pupils seeking admission into industrial schools or colleges and to those residing in hostels will be reserved for future consideration.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ the Accountant-General (through Financial Department).
- „ the Financial Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local and Municipal Department.
- „ all Presidents of District Boards.
- „ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

Copy to the officer in charge of the Department of Industries.

„ Public Department.

„ General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division (with C.L.).

Editors' Table.

(3)

G.O. No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918.

The Government direct that the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, be extended to the children of sepoys who enlisted in the combatant branches of the Army prior to the outbreak of the war, so long as they remain in the service.

2. The orders issued in paragraph 1 of G.O. No. 595, Home (Education), dated 7th May 1918, in regard to the payment of compensation to managers of aided institutions who may grant the concessions will apply to the present case also.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ Accountant-General (through Financial).
- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Financial Department.
- „ Local and Municipal Department.

Editors' Table.

(4)

G.O. No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department, dated Delhi, the 12th February 1919, No. 165.

In continuation of this department letter No. 213, dated the 2nd of April 1918, regarding the grant of concessions to meet the education of the children

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of Indian soldiers, I am desired to forward a copy of a Circular No. 07389-20, dated the 27th January 1919, from the Adjutant-General in India to General Officers Commanding Divisions and Independent Brigades.

2. From the enclosure to my letter of the 2nd of April 1918, it will be observed that the scheme suggested by the Government of India was intended to benefit the children of all persons who have, since the 4th of August 1914, (i) become permanently incapacitated while on the active list and (ii) died while on the active list. In the Circular now enclosed arrangements have been made that the lists of all such persons should be supplied to Collectors by the Officers Commanding Depots and Units instead of by the Adjutant-General as laid down in paragraph 2 of the scheme forwarded with the letter of the 2nd of April 1918.

3. I am to add that, as a result of recent correspondence with the Secretary of State, the Government of India desire to emphasise the fact that, as noted in paragraph 1 of the suggested scheme, the proposals apply to the children of men of whatever rank and that they will be applicable accordingly to the children of Indian officers as well as to those of non-commissioned officers and rank and file. They also desire, with reference to paragraph 4 (c) of the suggested scheme, to intimate their wish that such provision as is made for scholarships in high schools and colleges should be on a liberal scale. They would also suggest, with reference to the third proviso of rule 4 of the scheme, that the exclusion of children who up to the age of ten years have not attended any school should not be too rigorously enforced in cases where hardship might ensue and this restriction should always be waived in cases where adequate private arrangements have been made for the elementary education of such children.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter from the Adjutant-General in India, to the General Officers Commanding all Divisions and Independent Brigades, dated Simla, the 27th January 1919, No. 07389-20 (A.G.-5).

In substitution of the instructions contained in this office letter No. 07389-1 (A.G.-5), dated 7th October 1918, I am to request that Officers Commanding Depots and Units should be directed to adopt the following procedure with regard to the submission of the lists in connexion with the "Suggested scheme for the education of the children of soldiers" promulgated under Education Department letter No. 213, dated 2nd April 1918, which was forwarded to you under this office letter referred to above :—

(a) Lists of all persons, of whatever rank, who have since 4th August 1914 died while serving at their ordinary duties in India, shall be forwarded to the Collector of each district in British territory. Similar lists for Indian States shall be forwarded to the Secretary, Foreign and Political Department.

(b) Lists of all persons, of whatever rank, who have since 4th August 1914 been permanently incapacitated from earning a living owing to wounds or disease contracted while on the active list, whether while serving with the forces in the field or in India, shall be forwarded to the Collector of each district in British territory. Similar lists for Indian States shall be forwarded to the Secretary, Foreign and Political Department. These lists will include only those persons who draw pensions for wounds and injuries of the 1st or 2nd degree, i.e., permanent incapacitation as defined in paragraph 1058, Army Regulations, India, Volume I.

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2. The information with regard to each person on the lists referred to in (a) and (b) above should be such as is required in the form below the scheme promulgated under Education Department letter No. 213, dated 2nd April 1918.

3. Attention is drawn to the concluding sentence of paragraph 2 of the scheme, and with reference thereto Officers Commanding Depots and Units should forward supplementary lists at the beginning of each calendar year.

4. The first lists should be furnished with the least possible delay.

Order—No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919.

The letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, read above, with its enclosure, is communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and to all Collectors of districts.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ the Accountant-General (through Financial).
- „ the Financial Department.
- „ the Revenue (Special) (War) Department (with notes).
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local and Municipal Department.
- „ all Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

(5)

G.O. No. 831, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919.

In G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated the 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated the 24th July 1918, the Government sanctioned the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of Indian soldiers so long as they remained in the service. At the instance of the Government of India they also sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918, similar and enlarged concessions in favour of the children of soldiers who had died or been incapacitated while on the active list. The Madras Soldiers' Board now recommends that concessions in the matter of education should be extended to the children of soldiers discharged on other than medical grounds but not for misconduct or inefficiency. The Government accept the recommendation of the Board and are pleased to direct that the children of such soldiers be admitted into all elementary schools under public management on payment of half the standard rates of fees and, in addition, be furnished with books, slates, etc., at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6 per annum per pupil. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to children of the above class seeking admission into their institutions. The Director of Public Instruction is hereby empowered to compensate the managers to the extent necessary at the time the annual grant is fixed.

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2. The Government hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of concession.

3. The parent of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility signed by the Secretary to the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector of the district, the Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in charge of the area in which he resides. The certificate should be left in the custody of the headmaster or manager of the school into which the child is admitted for the period of instruction in the school. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to prescribe the form in which the certificate should be prepared after consulting Collectors and Soldiers' Committees of selected districts.

4. The Government are also pleased to accept the recommendation of the Madras Soldiers' Board that, if a discharged soldier dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ the Accountant-General (through the Financial Department).
- „ the Financial Department.
- „ the Revenue (Special) (War) Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local and Municipal Department.
- „ all Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

Editors' Table.

(6)

G.O. No. 1340, Home (Education), dated 31st October 1919.

The Government are pleased to authorize Collectors of districts to extend at their discretion the educational concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918, to brothers and sisters of deceased or incapacitated soldiers if they were solely dependent on such soldiers and are left without other means of support.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collectors of districts.

- „ Publicity Officer.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Local and Municipal Department.
- „ Financial Department.
- „ Accountant-General.
- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Revenue (Special) Department.

(7)

G.O. No. 1225, Home (Education), dated 22nd October 1920.

The Government direct that, in determining the fee concessions admissible under G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 831, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919, to the children of Indian

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soldiers belonging to one of the recognized backward classes or communities mentioned in rule 102 of the Madras Educational Rules, the standard rates of fees shall be taken to be half the rates prescribed for ordinary pupils. Thus if the pupils are eligible for half-fee concession under the above-mentioned orders, they should be required to pay only a quarter of the standard rate of fees.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors.
- „ the Accountant-General.
- „ the Financial Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Revenue (Special) Department.
- „ the Local and Municipal Department.
- „ all Presidents of District Boards.
- „ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
- „ the Publicity Officer.

(8)

G.O. No. 1334, Law (Education), dated 16th September 1921.

The Government are pleased to extend the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, to the children of all Indian soldiers, whether combatant or non-combatant, who were on the active list between the 4th August 1914 and the 11th November 1919 and are not in affluent circumstances, and to the children of all ranks of the Imperial Service Troops who are residents of British India and who were on the active list between the above-mentioned dates in all cases in which the parents or guardians of such children are not in affluent circumstances.

2. The Government hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of the concessions.

3. The parent or guardian of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility therefor signed by the Secretary to the District Soldiers' Committee or by an officer of the Revenue Department of not lower rank than the Deputy Tahsildar.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ „ Presidents of District Boards.
- „ „ „ „ Educational Councils.
- „ „ Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
- „ the President, Corporation of Madras.
- „ „ Accountant-General (through Finance Department).
- „ „ Publicity Officer.
- „ „ Public Department.
- „ „ Finance Department.
- „ „ Revenue Department.
- „ „ Local Self-Government Department.
- „ „ Development Department.
- „ „ General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) division (with C.L.).

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(9)

G.O. No. 1364, Law (Education), dated 21st September 1921.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from A. G. LEACH, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Ramnad at Madura, to the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department, dated Madura, the 13th August 1921, No. R.O.C. 8187-21-A-7.

A pre-war military pensioner has applied to me for the grant of educational concessions to his children. In the case stated in G.O. No. 1204, dated 16th October 1920, the applicant was a pre-war pensioner, but the point then under consideration was the definition of school, not the status of the applicant and there appears to be no specific order extending the concession to pre-war pensioners.

2. The object of the original concession (G.O. No. 402, dated 23rd March 1918) was to encourage recruiting and the subsequent extensions of it were directed to the same object. There appears to be no suggestion in the various papers on the subject that a man who had taken his pension years before the war began should enjoy the concessions.

3. I therefore solicit definite orders in the matter.

Order—No. 1364, Law (Education), dated 21st September 1921.

The Collector of Ramnad is informed that the children of soldiers who retired on pension or were discharged prior to the outbreak of the Great War are not entitled to the educational concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 831, Home (Education), dated the 4th July 1919.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Ramnad.

Copy to all other Collectors of districts.

- „ the Accountant-General.
- „ the Public (War) Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local Self-Government Department.
- „ the Presidents of District Boards.
- „ the Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
- „ the Publicity Officer.

(10)

G.O. No. 1599, Law (Education), dated 10th November 1921.

In paragraph 6 of G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918, the Government stated that the question of the grant of educational concessions to the children of deceased or incapacitated soldiers seeking admission into colleges will be reserved for future consideration. The Government are now pleased to direct that such children who produce the certificate referred in paragraph 3 of the scheme framed by the Government of India be admitted without payment of fees into all colleges under public management. Managers of aided colleges are invited to grant similar concessions to such children seeking admission into their institutions. To induce

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them to do so, the Director of Public Instruction is empowered to compensate them up to the amount of the fee income foregone in the case of the children in question and this sum shall be added to the amount otherwise admissible to the institution under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

2. The Government hope that the Municipal Council, Salem, will meet from its own funds any expenditure falling directly on it in consequence of the grant of the concessions.

3. The continuance of the concession herein sanctioned will be subject to the condition laid down in paragraph 4 of the scheme framed by the Government of India and to any other regulations that may be framed by the Director of Public Instruction.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ the Accountant-General (through Finance Department).
- „ the Finance Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local Self-Government Department.
- „ the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.

Copy to the Public Department.

- „ Officer in charge of the Department of Industries.
- „ General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division (with C.L.).

Editors' Table.

(11)

G.O. No. 1101, Law (Education), dated 22nd September 1922.

The Government are pleased to authorize Collectors of districts to extend at their discretion the educational concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, to brothers and sisters of all Indian soldiers, whether combatant or non-combatant, who were on the active list between the 4th August 1914 and the 11th November 1919 and to the brothers and sisters of men in all ranks of the Imperial Service Troops who are residents of British India and who were on the active list between the abovementioned dates, if they are solely dependent on such soldiers and are left without other means of support.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ Collectors of districts.
- „ Publicity Officer.
- „ Presidents of District Boards.
- „ Presidents of District Educational Councils.
- „ Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
- „ President, Corporation of Madras.
- „ Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
- „ Finance Department.
- „ Public Department.
- „ Local Self-Government Department.